

CLAIMS

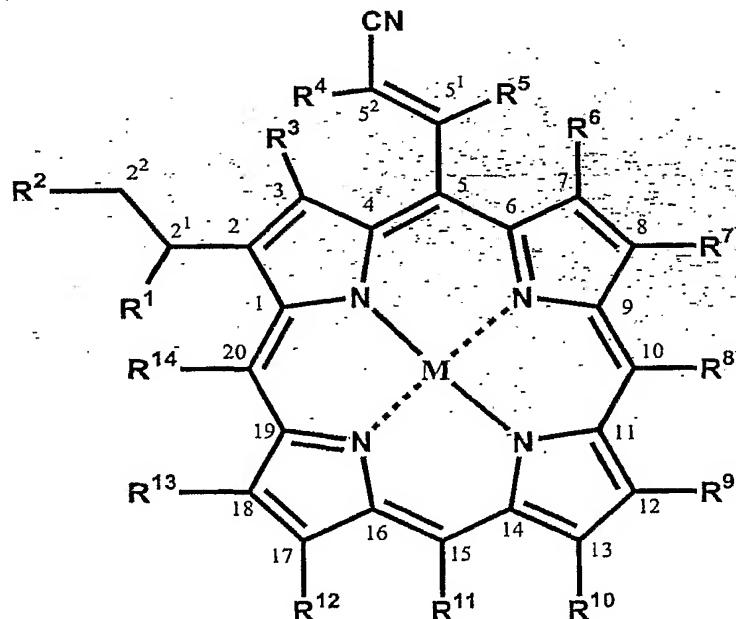
1. A method of preparing a porphyrin derivative starting from a meso-substituted porphyrin compound, characterized in that a meso-(2'-cyanovinyl)-substituted porphyrin compound of which the vinyl is optionally substituted is used as the
5 meso-substituted porphyrin compound, wherein said meso-(2'-cyanovinyl)-substituted porphyrin compound, in a form in which its porphyrin macrocycle is complexed with a bivalent metal ion
- i) is subjected to
10 an acid for which $0 < pK_a < 5$
and
an oxidising agent,
with the restriction that if the carbon atom of the porphyrin macrocycle at which the (2'-cyanovinyl) substituent is attached is designated C_a, there must be a substituent attached to C_b, counting along the perimeter of
15 the porphyrin macrocycle, said substituent comprising a -C-C motif directly attached at the C_b carbon atom;
- or
20 ii) is subjected under aprotic conditions to a Vilsmeier reagent having a reactive motif
- $$\begin{array}{c} C^1 \\ | \\ C^2 - N = C^3 \end{array}$$
- 25 containing a quaternary nitrogen atom which is directly linked to two carbon atoms C¹, C² wherein said carbon atoms are not part of a unsaturated or aromatic moiety, and which quaternary nitrogen atom is directly linked to
30 a carbon atom C³ via a double bond, said carbon atom C³ carrying a halogen atom chosen from fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo
with the restriction that if the carbon atom of the porphyrin macrocycle at which the (2'-cyanovinyl) substituent is attached is designated C_a, there must be a sub-

stituent attached to C_δ, counting along the perimeter of the porphyrin macrocycle, said substituent comprising a -CH motif directly attached at the C_δ carbon atom; to convert said meso-(2'-cyanovinyl)-substituted porphyrin compound into a porphyrin derivative having a quinoline-ring system peri-condensed to the porphyrin ring, and optionally the bivalent metal ion is removed or replaced by another metal ion, and optionally the nitrogen atom of the quinoline-ring system ring is quaternized.

10 2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that for alternative step i) a meso-(2'-cyanovinyl)-substituted porphyrin compound of formula (I) is used as the starting compound,

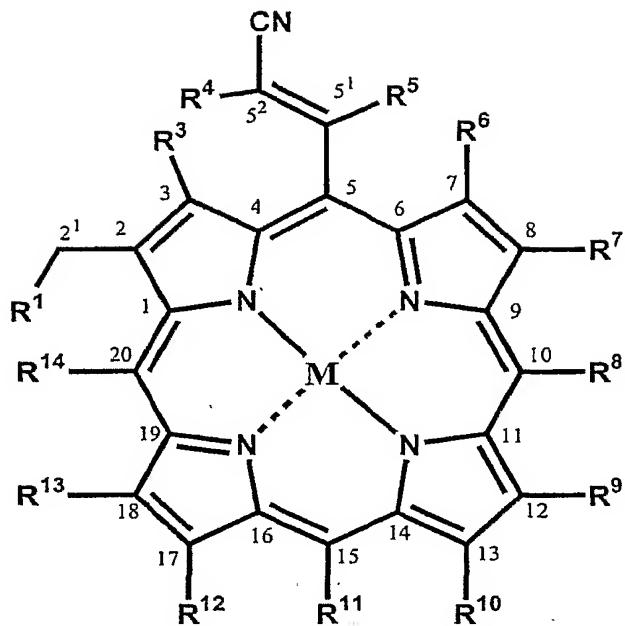
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(I)



or wherein for alternative step ii) meso-(2'-cyanovinyl)-substituted porphyrin compound of formula (III) is used as the starting compound

(III)



wherein

5 R^1 , R^2 represent independently of each other hydrogen, linear or branched (C_{1-8}) alkyl, or linear or branched (C_{1-8})alkyl $C(O)O$ (C_{1-8})alkyl, wherein the groups comprising alkyl may optionally be substituted with fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, nitrile, (C_{1-8}) thioether, and (C_{1-8}) alkoxy;

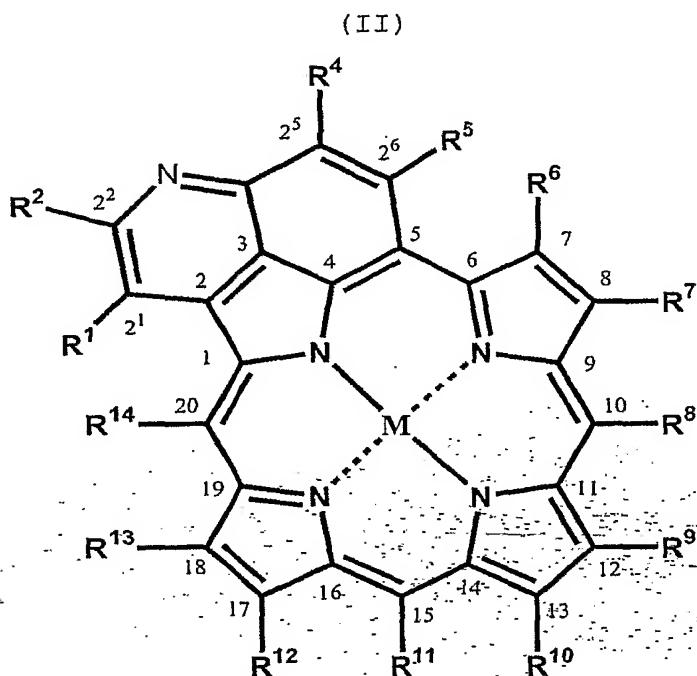
10 R^3 represents H or (C_{1-8}) alkyl;

15 R^4 and R^5 , represent, independently of each other, hydrogen, nitrile, monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic (C_{6-14}) aryl, or (C_{1-4}) alkyl wherein the aryl and alkyl group may optionally be substituted with fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, nitro, (C_{1-8}) thioether, and (C_{1-8}) alkoxy;

20 R^6 to R^{14} represent independently of each other, hydrogen, linear or branched (C_{1-8}) alkyl, linear or branched (C_{1-8})alkyl $C(O)O$ (C_{1-8})alkyl, wherein n is an integer of 0 to 4, $CH_2=CH-$, a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic ($C_{3-C_{14}}$) aryl, which aryl may optionally contain one or more nitrogen atoms as heteroatoms; and R^8 , R^{11} , and R^{14} may in addition represent an acrylonitrile group substituted with $R^{4'}$ and $R^{5'}$, wherein

$R^{4\prime}$ and $R^{5\prime}$ are as defined for R^4 and R^5 ;
and

M represents a bivalent metal ion,
wherein the compound of formula (I) or (III) is converted
5 into the corresponding porphyrin derivative of formula (II)
comprising a quinoline-ring system fused to the porphyrin
ring



10

wherein the substituents have the meanings given
above, and depending on the meaning of R^8 , R^{11} , and R^{14} and the
correspondence of an adjacent R^7 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{12} , and R^{13} with R^3
optionally more than one quinoline-ring system peri-condensed
15 to the porphyrin ring is present.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized
in that the nitrogen atom of the peri-condensed quinoline-
ring system ring in formula (II) is quaternized.

4. The method according to any of the preceding claims,
20 characterized in that the meso-(2'-cyanovinyl)-substituted
porphyrin compound is prepared by introducing a formyl or
acetyl residue at a meso position of a porphyrin compound,
whereafter the mesoformylporphyrin thus formed is converted

into the meso-(2'-cyanovinyl) derivative.

5. The method according to claim 4, characterized in that the mesoformylporphyrin formed is converted into the meso-(2'-cyanovinyl)-substituted porphyrin compound by reaction with diethylphosphonoacetonitrile.

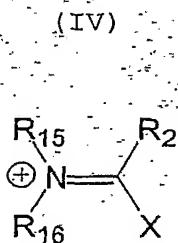
6. The method according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that the porphyrin starting compound for the preparation of the meso-(2'-cyanovinyl) porphyrin is chosen from the group of i) hemin, and ii) heme.

10 7. The method according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that Ni^{2+} is used as the bivalent metal ion.

15 8. The method according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that a Brönsted-acid is used with the proviso that $0 < \text{pKa} < 5$, the reaction being carried out at a temperature above 140°C .

9. The method according to any of the claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the Vilsmeier reagent used is of the formula (IV)

20



wherein

25 R15 and R16 are, independently of each other, linear or branched C_{1-8} alkyl,

X is fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo, and

30 R2 is hydrogen, linear or branched (C_{1-8}) alkyl, or linear or branched (C_{1-8})alkyl $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}$ (C_{1-8})alkyl, wherein the groups comprising alkyl may optionally be substituted with fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, nitrile, (C_{1-8}) thioether, and (C_{1-8}) alkoxy.

10. The method according to claim 9, characterized in that X is chloro or bromo.

11. Porphyrin derivatives, wherein said derivatives are:

- 2'-methoxycarbonylquino[4,4a,5,6-jkl]-annulated 12-demethyl-13-de[2-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl]mesoporphyrin dimethylester;

5 - 2'-methoxycarbonylquino[4,4a,5,6-qrs]-annulated 18-demethyl-17-de[2-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl]mesoporphyrin dimethylester;

10 - quino[4,4a,5,6-abt]-annulated 2-demethyl-3-deethylmesoporphyrin dimethylester;

15 - quino[4,4a,5,6-efg]-annulated 7-demethyl-8-deethylmesoporphyrin;

20 - 2'-methoxycarbonylquino[4,4a,5,6-jkl]-annulated 12-demethyl-13-de[2-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl]mesoporphyrin;

25 - 2'-methoxycarbonylquino[4,4a,5,6-qrs]-annulated 18-demethyl-17-de[2-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl]mesoporphyrin;

30 - quino[4,4a,5,6-abt]-annulated 2-demethyl-3-deethylmesoporphyrin;

35 - quino[4,4a,5,6-bcd]-2-demethyl-3-deethyl-mesoporphyrin dimethylester;

40 - quino[4,4a,5,6-bcd]-2-demethyl-3-deethyl-

45 mesoporphyrin;

50 - 3'-methylquino[4,4a,5,6-efg]-7-demethyl-8-deethylmesoporphyrin dimethylester;

55 - 3'-methylquino[4,4a,5,6-efg]-7-demethyl-8-deethylmesoporphyrin;

60 - 9'-aminocarbonylquino[4,4a,5,6-efg]-7-demethyl-8-deethylquinoporphyrin dimethylester;

65 - 9'-aminocarbonylquino[4,4a,5,6-efg]-7-demethyl-8-deethylquinoporphyrin

70 - N-benzylquinolinium[4,4a,5,6-efg]-annulated mesoporphyrin dimethylester

75 - N-benzylquinolinium[4,4a,5,6-efg]-annulated mesoporphyrin.

80 12. A porhyrin derivative having a quinoline-ring system peri-condensed to the porphyrin ring.

85 13. Use of a porphyrin derivative according to claim 12 for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition of a porphyrin derivative according to the invention for prevention of and/or treating

1) benign, malignant, inflamed and infectious skin and mucosa disorders: skin/mucosa disorders;

2) vascular disorders;

3) tumors and pre-cancerous lesions;

5 4) ophthalmology disorders;

5) gynecological or urological disorders;

6) immunological disorders;

7) oral cavity or nasopharyngeal disorders.

14. Use of a porphyrin derivative according to claim 12
10 for the preparation of a composition of a porphyrin derivative according to the invention for the preparation of a composition

1) for photodetection of malignant and pre-malignant lesions;

15 2) for decontamination or pathogen reduction of liquids such biological fluids and contaminated water;

3) for decontamination or pathogen reduction of surfaces;

4) for use as insecticide.

20 15. Pharmaceutical composition comprising a porphyrin derivative according to claim 12 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.